RECEIVED
ON 18 OCT 1976

★ 38th Year of Publication ★ 30 Paise ★

FREE INDIA

FOUNDER : E. R. GOVINDAN

Vol. XXXVIII | Madras, Sunday, October 17, 1976 | No. 5

Telegram : KAKITHAM
Phone : 26425

Sri Chamundeeswari
Waste Paper Co.

180, Anna Pillai Street,
MADRAS-600001.

SMALL SYMPTOM OF SPREAD—OUT DISEASE

Misappropriation Of Public Funds

"In a developing country of scarce resources, husbanding public funds has a special onerousness" and "gross negligence, even absent mens rea (guilty mind), in handling the nation's assets by those in office must be visited with criminal liability as it inflicts double injury on the voiceless, faceless, woe-stricken have-not community," thus the Supreme Court observed, while setting aside a conviction and a sentence of imprisonment and a fine imposed on a petty store-keeper cum cashier in a rural Block Development Office in Uttar Pradesh (accused-appellant) on a charge of misappropriation of Rs. 50 of public fund.

Mr. Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer (who delivered the judgement of the Bench), in allowing an appeal filed by the appellant against the judgement of the Allahabad High Court, said that the specific guilt of the appellant in this case was not proved.

The Bench which also included Mr. Justice P. N. Bhagwati and Mr. Justice S. Murtuza Fazl Ali observed: "The public power, under the penal law, must be saddled with a higher degree of care, if Indian jurisprudence is to fulfil its special mission through developmental legislation" "Had such a law existed", the court observed, "many superior officers routinely signing away huge sums or large contracts could have been alerted into better standards by potential penal consequence" and "the present case is an instance in point and our parliamentarians, we (court) hope, will harken".

The court, on the facts and circumstances of the case,

(Continued on page 7)

Words To Remember

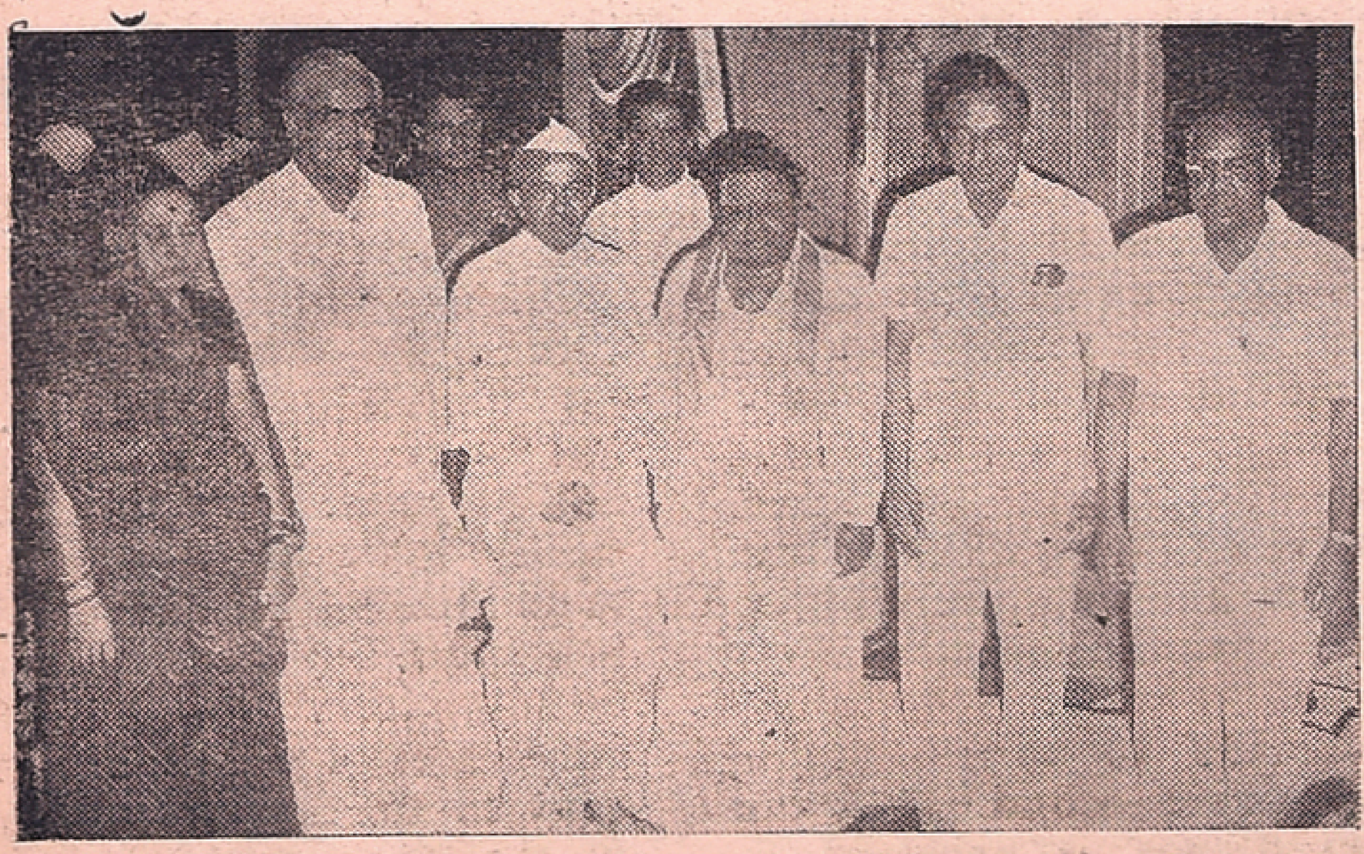
Speaking at Palayamkottai, the Prime Minister said "Water, agriculture and irrigation are all state subjects and what we can do is to try and persuade the Kerala Government to spare more water for Tamil Nadu!"

None of these subjects are totally under central control. "Each State is thinking about its own needs and requirements and this makes matters more difficult to help weaker areas or people belonging to weaker sections."

Tamil Nadu had the misfortune of being governed by people (DMK) who had no conception of nation-hood. "Their attention was diverted off the people, from the work they had to do and the attention of their Ministers was also diverted from the real work of the ministries."

Kamaraj was very much against the DMK Government, and he saw that during its regime, the reputation which Tamil Nadu had achieved earlier under the Congress rule for being one of the best administered States of India and the progress it had achieved in every direction was being lost and the State was slowly slipping from the first place.

Although there had always been hardship and suffering, little by little the people of India had learnt to face the difficulties and the nation as a whole had been able to meet challenges of external aggression as well as internal troubles and even drought, floods and earthquakes and so on.



Gandhi Jayanthi celebrations at Gandhi Mandap, Guindy, Madras, was inaugurated by Mr. B.D. Jatti, Vice President of India. Picture taken on the occasion shows (L to R) Mrs Indubala Sukhadia, Mr. Mohanlal Sukhadia, Governor of Tamil Nadu, Mr. B.D. Jatti, Mr. A. Ramaswami, Private Secretary to Governor, Mr Srikazhi Govindarajan, Mr R.V. Subramaniam, Adviser to Governor, and Mr V. Karthikeyan, Chief Secretary to Government of Tamil Nadu.

—Photo by Lion A.A.V. Sankar.

THUS SPAKE THE MAHATMA

It is the permanent element in human nature which counts no cost too great in order to find full expression and which leaves the soul utterly restless until it has found itself, known its Maker and appreciated the true correspondence between the Maker and itself.

ASOKA SCENTED BETEL NUT POWDER

Free India

SUNDAY Oct. 17, 1976

TWO-CRORE LOOT

Revelations of a preliminary enquiry into the management of temple funds during 1971-75, when the anti-God D.M.K. was in power in the State, are really shocking.

A sum of Rs. 2 crores had been diverted "against rules" to finance the petty schemes of Chief Minister Karunanidhi announced during his birthdays.

The schemes include (1) beggars rehabilitation, (2) eye camps, (3) help for the physically handicapped, (4) drought relief and (5) running of orphanages. These must have found in the regular budget of a secular welfare state.

More shocking is the following "malpractice" discovered by the investigating authorities: About Rs. 1.30 lakhs was collected for advertising in an 'achievements supplement'. "Temples were asked to advertise in this supplement, and the rates of advertisement were Rs. 5,000, Rs. 3,000 and 1,000. What happened to these amounts realised from these advertisements is not known. Temple executive authorities were asked to pay for the advertisements by demand drafts only, not by crossed drafts or cheques. Crossed cheques and drafts received were returned to the parties."

Many more instances have been noticed but the irony of it is that no action has been taken against even known culprits.

All these at a time when many important temples, big and small, glorified by Alwars and Nayanmars by their visits and in their songs, are having precarious existence for want of funds. Even daily poojas are difficult.

The right course for the H.R. & C.E. Commissioner is to seize the properties of those who have been responsible for such looting of religious and charitable institutions. Two crores of rupees—it is not a small sum.

Advanced Training For Craftsmen

India's drive for economic development and higher living standards is about to enter a new phase with the planned creation of a national network of training centres for master craftsmen

The country already has 355 industrial training institutes giving basic courses in many trades, and seven central instructor training institutes.

This system has now been crowned with the establishment of an advanced vocational training institute in Madras which will, according to government plans, be duplicated in five other major industrial regions—Bombay, Calcutta, Hyderabad, Kanpur and Ludhiana.

The poineer advanced training institute at Madras is due to complete its initial phase in December, having sent more than 2,000 fully fledged master craftsmen into Indian industry since 1972—and not in the Madras region alone. Demand for high level training was such that skilled people came from all parts of India to attend its courses, which average eight weeks and cover such subjects as tool design and heat treatment.

Chief technical adviser to the Madras institute during the build-up phase was an International Labour Organisation vocational training expert, Henry Hyniewski.

"The success of the project was due to the dedication and ability Indian staff members, who were drawn from all over the country." Mr. Hyniewski said recently when he visited ILO headquarters in Geneva on his way home to Warsaw, Poland.

The advanced vocational training institute at present has 15 professional staff, and can trian 100 people at a time. It was financed by the United Nations Development Programme with matching contributions from the Government of India.

UNDP Assists India In Advanced Technology

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is extending financial and technical assistance to the tune of $921,154 for upgrading research and development of semi-conductor devices which represent key areas of electronics and television. With the Government's plans for the establishment of a computer grid and widening network of television, the project assumes an importance of its own.

EQUIPMENTS

The project will be implemented in a little over four years by the Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (CEERI) at Pilani under the auspices of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) as the executing agency.

FIFTH PLAN ALLOCATION

UNDP/UNESCO will provide sophisticated equipment valued at nearly half a million dollars, a Chief Technical Adviser (CTA), two experts for one year each and four consultants for shorter periods and extend 18 fellowships to Indian scientists and technicians to go abroad and receive advanced training and acquire wider experience.

In the fifth five year plan CSIR has allocated Rs. 85 lakhs for work on semi-conductor devices in the Pilani institute. With the knowledge of advancing technology, newer semi-conductor devices can be pressed into service to design radio and T.V. sets and computers which will be cheaper and more compact and reliable. Moreover, the demand for semi-condutor devices in the second half of the current decade is expected to rise from one million to several millions per year.

The technical areas to be assisted by UNDP at the Pilani institute are microwave transistors, integrated circuit modules and microwave diodes. These cover the major requirements of users and the industry.

Hare Rama Bidis: 'Legal But Unsafe'

The drug culture's quest for the perfect legal high has created a bewildering range of alternatives to marijuana—beyond the reach of the law but sometimes of dubious effectiveness or safety, reports the weekly Time.

It says atleast 192 herbs are commercially available and used for smoking, either already prepared as cigarettes or sold loose for 'roll your own" and pipe addicts. Many are come-ones containing nothing stronger than backyard greenery, but it has been found that 44 per-cent of them contain psychoactive substances that can alter behaviour and sometimes make the user ill.

"Many of the cigarettes are imported from India, some under the name of Mint Bidis. These contain thorn apple, a common term for botonists Datura Stramonium, also known as Jimson weed. It can be highly poisonous in large doses and yields strong hallucinatory drugs. One patient, who arrived at the U.C.L.A. Neuro-psychiatric Institute in a confused state, out of touch with reality, had smoked six to eight Mint Bidis a day for a week. He needed three days to recover. Another who had smoked about ten in three hours, had the same reaction but recovered in 24 hours. Hare Rama Bidis are an Indian import made from an Asian tobacco that contains upto ten times as much nicotine as the tobacco used in U.S. cigarettes," Time says.

Bicycle Renaissance

BONN (DaD): At the end of last year there were eighteen million private cars registered in the Federal Republic of Germany and for every car one and a half bicycles. In statistical theory there must thus be more than one bike in every household, yet domestic manufacturers' output of two-wheelers was up 25 per cent in the first five months of this year and importers too report increasing demand. Folding bicycles that can be stowed away in a car boot are no longer the front runners, however, having been overtaken by sales of sports cycles that are easier on those aching calf muscles!

DRY LAW OFFENDERS

A New Approach To Treatment

By P. PARAMAGURU
I. G. of Prisons, Tamil Nadu

[This is the second part of the paper presented by Mr. P. Paramaguru at a seminar organised by the Indian Society of Criminology. The first part was published last week.]

OF late we have noticed certain disturbing features. The offenders increase year after year. The illicit brewing of arrack has been taken up as a lucrative cottage industry, because the distiller gets 200% profit. The unscrupulous merchant misuses the D.L. licences and illegally sells liquor. They utilise adults and juveniles of both sexes in distrubution, transportation and sale of illicit liquor in many places. Everywhere it is the urge to make easy money without regard to the health of the drinker that spurs all the above persons to indulge in such anti-social and unlawful activities. The persons who consume them for the psychological satisfaction do not grow wiser even after seeing their dear and near got ruined. All those offenders are dealt with according to law. Hitherto it was dealt as a legal problem and the social angle was not given importance. The short term sentences and fines have no deterring effect on the offenders. There is the gentleman's agreement that the offenders outside shall look after the families of offenders in prison.

HIGH PROFITS

The Tek Chand Study Team on Prohibition had observed, "We assume then that one of the States goes dry and supply lines are cut off almost completely. The immediate effect is to reduce consumption almost to nil because of the non-availability of liquor. For a few years there is an impression that drinking and drunkenness have gone down very considerably and perhaps even abolished. However, the propensity of the population to drink remains latent as some illicit production or smuggling occurs. In course of time, it becomes clear to the producers and smugglers, etc. that large profits amounting to anything between 200 percent and 1000 percent are to be had. This profit motive provides the impetus to a vastly increased activity. New modes of manufacturing, new supply lines and new sales centres come into existence and the supply of contraband liquor catches up with the latent demand".

In Tamil Nadu it has proved correct. When the Act was lifted on 1—9—1971 besides the habitual drunkards, young persons driven by curiosity and plentiful availability of liquor started tasting liquor only to become addicts ultimately. Persons who were used to toddy switched on to arrack. Toddy is a mild liquor and a person consuming it is difficult to become intoxicant without consuming a very large quantity. Its nutritive value is well established. Yet its dringing is prohibited in view of the evil effect and result it produced on the impoverished families. The little money earned was spent by the offenders on toddy to get "kicks" and the family members in turn get kicks and abuses instead of food, clothing, love and affection. On the other hand arrack has no nutritive value and is a hard liquor. Similarly the 'renatured spirits' affected the health of drinkers and sometime even proved fatal. The lifting of prohibition for 3 years from 1-9-1971 had its own deleterious effects. It had set the clock back and a new generation had come into being. Even students, some of them atleast, went to nearby wet areas for drinking.

PSYCHOLOGIST'S OPINION

The short term prison sentences of less than 6 months imposed on such offenders, who on an average form 20% of the Jail male population and 67% of the jail famale population, has no reforming or rehabilitating value. No useful vocational skills could be taught fully and mostly such prisoners, who worked in craft sections in prisons, are being used as unskilled labour only. On the other hand it had the effect of introducing such offenders to other grave offences. The Psychologist of Central Prison, Salem, after a due study in the prison opines as follows:

(i) Prohibition is totally a government policy. The ultimate sufferers are the common and poor class people. Under any circumstances consuming arrack and illicit drinks is not going to decrease. The ultimate profiteers are the distillers and the persons involving in it.

(ii) Prohibition offenders undergoing sentence in Habitual prisons knowingly or unknowingly learn a new trade of offences. They not only are learning but also indulge in offences. Their ambition in earning through the quick offences is kindled when they come in contact with the habitual prisoners.

(iii) The Prohibition offenders when released become an Index finger to the Police force in spotting out the ex-convicts and this leads in hatred among the prisoners' world which in future might lead to internal fights inside prison.

BEST SOLUTION

The average maintenance cost of each offender in prisons comes to Rs. 6. 50 per day. Annually about Rs. 60 lakhs are being spent on the offenders in maintaining them in prisons. The expenditure is not only infructuous as explained above but also has the grave and undesirable risk of exposing and taking them on the criminal path for the rest of their lives. Thus it is a double loss to Society as not only their productive labour contributing to the progress of the Nation is lost, but also it compels the Government to spend much more public money in later years on such prisoners when they become recidivists and also on their family members who are reduced to destitution and poverty in the absence of the bread winners. The best solution will be to apply Section 52–B of the Act and release persons on Probation with supervision by Probation officers. The Chronic addict or the diehard alcoholic needs medical, psychological, psychiatric and social work treatment. Of course stern action is warranted in the case of notorious bootlegers and illicit distillers who flout the law and reduce it to mockery. In cases where extramural treatment is necessary probation release with supervision in a Probation Hostel is recommended. At present it is suggested that they may be admitted in the Probation Hostel attached to the After Care Home for Males, Pallavaram. It is proposed to start a Probation Hostel initially at Madras and in course of time establish such hostels in districts, which will help the treatment of such offenders by teaching them craft skills so as to enable them to settle down in gainful employment as law abiding citizens.

We may think as an alternative to Probation release, Corrective Labour in Corrective Labour Centres to be started. Such Corrective Labour Centres may be started in city and districts, where Prohibation Offenders may be kept and treated without mingling them with other criminals. In appropriate cases, Prohibition offenders may be required to perform a specified number of hours of service to the community. The administration of this scheme may be the responsibility of the Probation and After Care Service and reliance to be placed primarily on the voluntary community service agencies for the supply of tasks. A scheme of community service for offenders would require legislation. It could be possible to order community service either as a requirement of a probation order as a direction unaccompanied by a probation order. In extreme and rare cases we can think of the punishment of Externment. The displacement of such persons from their natural surroundings will knock them down and straighten them up atleast for sometime.

NEW EXPERIMENTS

The offences like distilling and transporting liquor are carried on as cottage industries due to poverty and unemployment. Instead of sentencing the offenders to ineffective and harmful short-term sentences, the corrective ways indicated above will promote their interests well. After-all Prohibition is a social legislation intended to benefit the offenders, unlike the I. P. C,

(Contd. on page 6)

Srirangam Ubhaya Vedanta School

The Bala Balika Patasala, managed by Srimadubhaya Vedanthacharya Peetam at Srirangam, celebrated its third anniversary on October 3 at 13, South Uttara St., Srirangam.

H.H. Tridandi Srimannarayana Ramanuja Jeear Swamigal, presiding over the function, said the minds of the teen-aged were fresh and it was the duty of elders to inculcate a sense of descipline and duty towards their family first and to the Society at large of which they were part and parcel.

Stressing the need for imparting moral education, His Holiness warned against the growth of Hippy cult in the country.

The function started with the singing of "Varanamayaram" of Sri Andal sung by the girl students of Patasala. The boys and girls participated in a recitation programmes.

Sriman Sathabhishekam Swamiji and Sriman Raghavacharya Swamy spoke of the need for Patasalas of this kind. Sriman Varadacharyaswamy proposed a vote of thanks.

Prizes were distributed to the winners in recitals competition and to the Patasala staff by His Holiness Sri Jeear Swamiji. There was a performance by girl students.

Sri Ganapati Sachchidananda Swamji

Yoga Cure By French Doctors

A group of doctors in France has been putting Yoga to good use in the treatment of diseases, says Sri Ganapati Sachchidananda Swamiji of Mysore, who is just back from a world tour.

The doctors, nearly 300 in number, have been trained by a French disciple of the Swamiji.

At a press oonference in New Delhi recently the Swamiji explained how the French doctors had been applying yoga as 'a means to physical fitness, removal of deformity and prevention of diseases."

They had also found that melodious music in the background helped in the curative care of patients.

"I have been impressed by the way they have taken to yoga so scientifically," said the Swamiji. The latter had held yoga demonstrations in Kuwait, France, The United Kingdom and the U.S. during his two-month tour.

A New Guide To Italy

A new guide recently published in Italy does not burden the tourist with stories about Venice's canals, the Colosseum and other sights. Its author, Angelo Quattrocchi, lets loose a torrent of information about vice dens and gay bars and tells the reader where to buy marijuana and other drugs, and when is best time to buy contraband cigarettes. The "International Herald Tribune" writes that 'it lists places you want to avoid".

FUN AND LAUGHTER

THE WAY OUT

The question of the correct plural of the word "monogoose." was solved by a gentleman who wanted a pair of these interesting and affectionate creatures.

He wrote to a dealer: "Sir, please send me two mongeese."

This version did not satisfy him any better than the first, so he wrote: "Sir, please send me a mongoose, and, by the way, send me another."

* * *

THE LOWEST

The college boy had flunked his examination and he went in to complain about it to the professor, I don't think this is quite fair," he asserted. "I don't believe I deserve a zero on this exam."

"Nor do I, my boy," agreed the professor readily, "but there's no lower mark I can give you."

* * *

WRONG

Newly-wed: "Is the steak tough or the knife blunt?"

Wife: "But, darling, it isn't steak; it's pudding."

* * *

NUTS

Pat: "Have you christened your new baby yet?"

Mike: "We have."

Pat: "And what did you call it?"

Mike: "Hazel."

Pat: "Sure, and with 223 Saints to name the kid after, ye had to go and name it after a nut."

* * *

INHERITNCE

"Probably the greatest man who ever lived was Skinner—broad-minded, big-hearted, brilliant—yet he died with all his talents unsuspected."

"How did you come to find out about him?"

"I married his widow."

* * *

OBSTRUCTION

"My dear," said he fond mother earnestly, "I can't think why you don't get on with your husband. He's all right in his way."

"Yes, I know, mother," said her daughter, "but he's always in mine."

* * *

IGNORAMUS

It was the history lesson and the new teacher was going over the career of George Washington. "And can you tell me, Sammy," she asked, "what was Washington's Farewell Address?"

"It was Heaven, ma'am," was the prompt reply."

* * *

SIREN !

"What's that prima donna angry about?"

'Oh, some well-meaning critic said she sang like a siren. The only siren she knows anything about is the whistle they use on a steamboat."

TIT FOR TAT

"I hardly like to mention it," remarked the doctor, "but that cheque you gave me has come back," and his quondam patient answered, 'That's funny, doctor, so have my symptoms.'

* * *

PREFERENCE

'Would you like anything else with your dinner, sir?"

"Yes, that little blonde sitting in the corner there."

* * *

DEFINITION

Teacher: "Can you tell me what a hypocrite is?

Pupil: "Yes; it's a boy who comes to school with a smile on his face."

* * *

NO DOUBT

"Uncle Louis," said little Eleanor, "do you know that a baby that was fed on elephant's milk gained 20 pounds in a few weeks?"

"Nonsense! Impossible!" exclaimed Uncle Louis. "Whose baby was it?"

"The elephant's baby," remarked little Eleanor.

* * *

AFTER-THOUGHTS

"I shan't take these photos," said the indignant customer, "you make my husband look like a baboon"

"Well, madam," replied the photographer, "that's no fault of mine. You should have thought of that before you had him taken."

* * *

ACCORDING TO PROSPECTUS

Irate guest: "Look here, the rain is simply pouring through the roof of my bedroom."

Shacks Proprietor: "Absolutely according to our prospectus, sir, Running water in every room."

* * *

PUNCTUATION !

"Really, Miss Jones, you don't seem to know what punctuation means."

"Gosh! I like that; I'm here every morning at five to nine!"

* * *

CREDIT

"At last we're out of debt."

"Oh, thank goodness! Now I can get credit again."

* * *

REASON

"Who's the man in the next room speaking to?"

"Himself."

"But why is he shouting?"

"He's deaf."

* * *

IGNORANCE IS BLISS

Young Wife: "Oh, I'm so miserable. My husband has been out all the evening, and I haven't the faintest idea where he is."

Experienced Friend: 'My dear, you mustn't worry. You'd probably be twice as miserable if you did know."

Cancer: Environmental Causes & Radiation Therapy

In Europe and North America statistics show that one person in four will fall victim to cancer and one in five will die of it. Nor is cancer actually more lenient in Africa, Asia and Latin America. It merely has more powerful rivals as the leading cause of death.

Statistics, compiled by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in Lyon, from 40 countries on five continents strongly indicate that 80 percent of all cancer cases have an environmental cause.

Although 'environmental' can mean anything from cigarettes to sunlight, their conclusion means that, in theory, four fifth of all cancer cases could be avoided by tracking down and eliminating the envisonmental culprits.

Previous studies–the first back in 1775 when Sir Percival Pott demonstrated that the chimney-sweep boys who climbed London's chimneys were prone to scrotum cancer—have forged links between cancer and influences from environment. According to the recent IARC study, environmental factors are the most logical explanation of their finding that cancer of the upper digestive tract is 60 time more common in Northern France than in Hungary, lung cancer seven times more common in the UK than India, and stomach cancer 15 times more common in Japan than in the USA.

STRONG TOOL

These statistical studies of the environmental causes of cancer are complemented by the efforts of physicians and scientists to find ways to treat cancer. One of the strongest tools on this battle field is radiation therapy.

Radiation therapy alone has proven to be of great value in the treatment of a sizeable fraction of cancer cases, particularly in patients who cannot undergo surgery. Even in terminal cases with no possibility of cure, low intensity radio therapy may be of great palliative value.

The fact that cancer cells usually are rapidly dividing cells, and thus more sensitive to radiation than other cells has long been the basis of cancer treatment by radiation.

Unfortunately a cancer often grows so rapidly that it leaves its centre poorly supplied with blood and oxygen. This core then becomes filled with slowly dividing cells that are not only less radiosensitive but also are protected by the lack of oxygen.

The problem has been attacked in several ways. One has been the irradiation of the patient while he is breathing pure oxygen at high pressure. Another approach has combined the lack-of-oxygen effect with the fact that very high energy particles start out with low linear energy transfers but slow down to higher linear energy transfers after penetration of several centimeters of tissue.

SYMPOSIUM

Also, very high-energy neutrons, and deuterons have been "beamed" into cancers in such a way that the cancer itself is selectively irradiated. Another treatment utilizes the capture of slow-moving neutrons in otherwise stable isotopes to change the latter into radioactive isotopes, which destroy nearby cancer cells.

Many other ways of attacking cancer cells with radiation without harming the healthy parts of the patient's body have been tried. But in spite of these attempts, radiotherapeutic practice is still largely empirical and only a few scientific radiobiological concepts have been incorporated in the routine of the practising clinician.

Since 1957, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna has encouraged the exchange of knowledge and experience of radiation specialists throughout the world. The IAEA is organizing as international symposium on the radiological research that is needed for the improvement of radiotherapy. The symposium will be held in Vienna, Austria, from 22 to 26 November 1976.

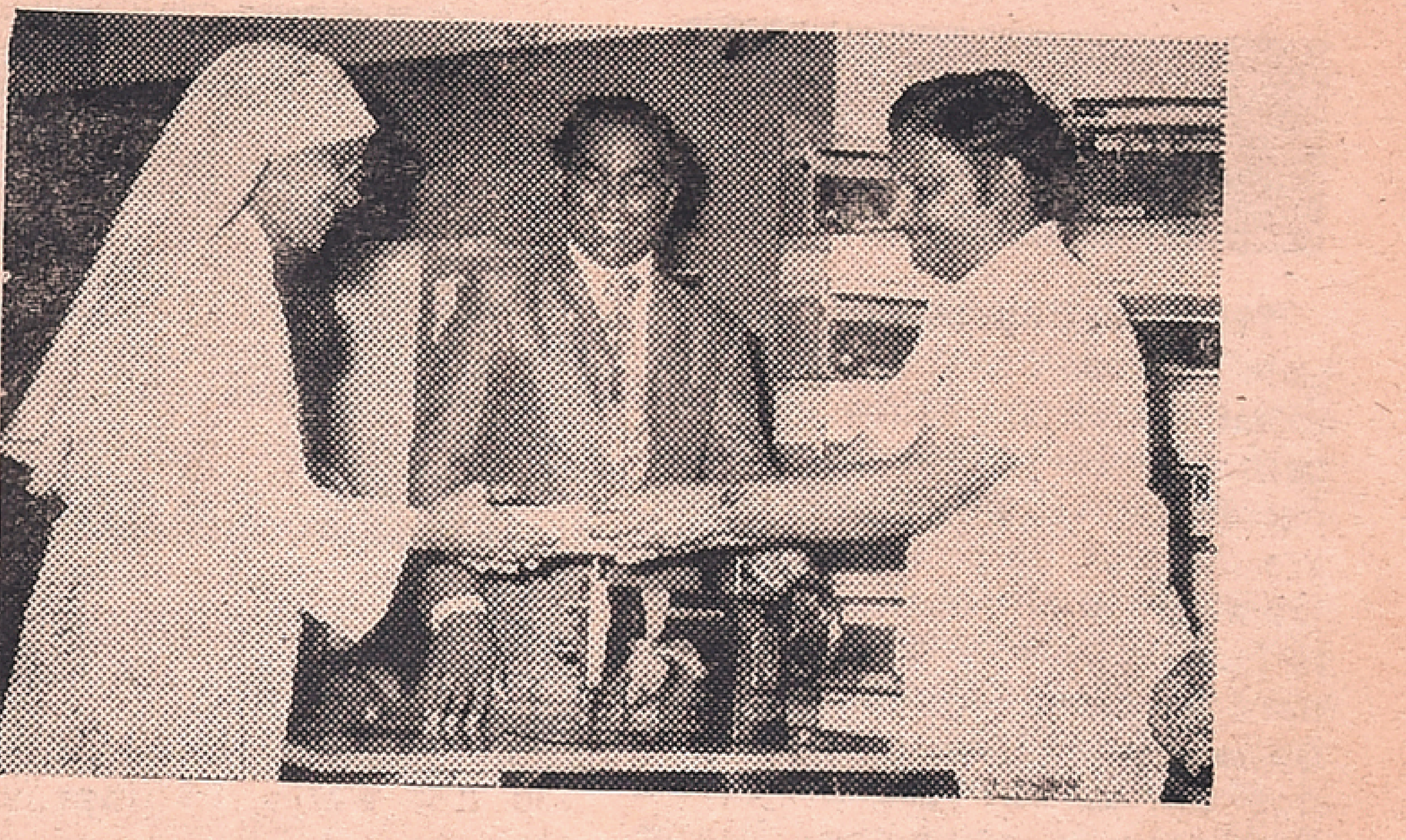
Better Opportunities

There have been quite a few people trying to cash in on the Patricia Hearst affair. One of the latest to join them is Janey Jiminez, the federal marshal who escorted the multimillionair's daughter during her bank robbery trial in San Francisco. She is resigning to write a book on her experiences. Miss Jiminez has reportedly received an "incredible offer" from Marvin Glass and Associates of Chicago. "They offered even to pay for my further education," Miss Jiminez said, "and I hope to get my master's degree and possibly go on to law".

— —

Now It's Horses

France, whose citizens, according to Reuter. are probably burdened with more personel identification documents than any other people in Western Europe, has decided to extend the system to horses. They are now to get numbered identity cards describing breed, age, name, sex, coat and any other particular features. Mules and donkeys are similarly honoured.



Mr. A. P. Muthuswami, I. A. S., presenting the free gift of sewing machines to the representative of "Little Sisters of the Poor", a social welfare association. Mr. V. G. Santhosham looks on.

VGP's Sew And Save Fortnight

As part of the Customers' Year Celebrations, V. G. Panneerdas & Co. organised an exhibition of MERRIT sewing machines and "VGP-Singer 'Sew and Save' Fortnight".

Mrs Lakshmi Pranesh, I.A.S., Director of Social Welfare, Govt. of Tamilnadu, inaugurated the exhibition on October 1.

Mr. A. P. Muthuswami, I.A.S., Director of Harijan & Tribal Welfare, Govt. of Tamilnadu, distributed the sewing machines to the economically backward people.

Mr. H. J. Macqueen, General Manager, Singer Sewing Machine Co., Bombay, presided.

Mr. V. G. Santhosham welcoming the gathering stressed the advantages of having a sewing machine in each family. If every woman in the household learnt the art of sewing, she can save the valuable time and the tailoring costs as also earn some money during the leisure hours by stitching clothes for others and thereby improve the economy of the family.

Mr. Macqueen in his speech mentioned that banks advance loans for the purchase of sewing machines and said everyone can make use of this facility.

Mr. V. G Selvaraj proposed a vote of thanks.

Role of Women In A Changing World

Recognition of the role of women is a basic element in the development process and must be made an integral part of the new international economic order, writes Helvi Sipila, United Nations Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, in the August-September issue of World Health, the magazine of the World Health Organization (WHO).

The United Nations General Assembly, which adopted 1975 as International Women's Year, has now announced a Decade for Women to cover the period 1976-1985. The current issue of World Health is devoted to various aspects of women's lives in a changing world.

The full realization of equality between women and men will necessitate changes in deep-rooted assumptions and attitudes about women's and men's roles, and in social and economic arrangements. So say Rebecca Cook and Katherine Piepmeier, in "Equity under the Law". Improvements in national legislations are a beginning and "the very process of legal reform has and can stimulate the increased awareness necessary for further reform."

The harsh realities of life for many African women are reported on by Cecilia Ndeti : "...the rural African women is contributing more than her share. Before we can ask her for more participation, we need to improve her living conditions, lift her daily work burden and give her health facilities".

Though development should aid women's emancipation, writes Manuel Carballo, the high speed of social change may mean a sharp contradiction between expectations and reality. Other items in this issue include an interview with Marion Janjic, in charge of women worker's questions at the International Labour Office in Geneva, on women and employment, and an article by P K. Devi on health problems of women, millions of whom, in Asia and elsewhere, still have no access to health care.

From the Soviet Union, Vladimir Lyubovny tells the story of women who demonstrate vividly that, when opportunities are equal, sex is no barrier to professional excellence and an outstanding career. Nicole Grasset talks about her work as WHO's Regional Adviser (until this year) for Smallpox Eradication in South-East Asia, and Fina Kaloyanova describes how Bulgarian women are protected from hazards at work—a vital safeguard not only for present but for future generations.

For The Week 10th October To October 16th, 1976

MESHA (ARIES)
Aswini Bharani
Krittika 1/4

THE week opens with favourable impact on friendship and social contacts. Midweek is expensive with chances of fresh purchases. Friday and Saturday are helpful in personal matters. Go ahead with your plan. But, in lending or b rrowing there is need for care. Official wo k goes on as usual. Domestic scene is not up to the mark. Avoid friction and arguments. People at home will not appreciate your views.

★

VRISHABA (TAURUS)
Krittika 3/4 Rohini
Mrigashirsha 1/2

The first part of the week stimulates enthusiasm and success in efforts Renew your contacts and try to complete your outstanding work. Correspondence will be favourable. Though family work will be exacting profession is all right. Your mind will go towards fresh comfort and luxuries. You can expect some benefits from others. But, health is not very satisfactory.

★

MITHUNA (GEMINI)
Mrigashirsha 1/2 Arudra
Punarvasu 3/4

FROM Monday the week is progressive. You can go ahead with your plan. There is scope for financial improvement. But, avoid speculation. At home, there is disagreement. Intellectual strain and indifferent public relations are seen. Stomach trouble and domestic illness are seen. There is need for patience and understanding.

★

KATAKA (CANCER)
Punarvasu 1/4 Pushya
Ashlesha

SUNDAY is ordinary. Avoid emotional upset. Though finance is fairly satisfactory, there is strain with high expenditure. Physical strain, illness or some discomfort is indicated Do not worry. Things will be all right. At home, conditions are mixed. Comf rt is not completely lacking, though there is need for maintaining cordial relations. Mental activity is increased. Profession gets some impetus. Pray to God.

THE FAMOUS
ASTROLOGER
(OFFICE ESTD: 1924)

Recipient of many gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas Judges and Notables, Annual life reading, monthly details Rs. 5/- 3 questions: Rs 2/- Horoscope or writing time required.
Vivaga Poruthangal in Tamil Re. 1.
Jotish Janabodhini—Tamil Rs. 1-50
Pt. Kaliyur M. Srinivasa Chariar
"THAPONITHI" Phone: 443654
Thyagarayanagar,
Madras-600 017.

★

SIMHA (LEO)
Maka Purva Palguni
Uttara Palguni 1/4

SUNDAY is quite good. Satisfaction is there. Mental elevation and some financial advantage are indicated. Professional prospects are better. Go ahead with your efforts. Though emotion needs control, some new avenues for earning, are seen There is some difficulty in intellectual pursuit.

★

KANYA (VIRGO)
Uttara Palguni 3/4 Hastha
Chitra 1/2

MOST of the week is favourable But, you must be prepared for financial discipline. Avoid speculation. Disputes and misunderstanding should be avoided with care and patience. Mental worries will be there. In office, there is no spectacular changes. The general level of comfort at home is satisfactory. But. your dealings with relatives, calls for vigilance.

★

THULA (LIBRA)
Chitra 1/2 Swathi
Visakha 3/4

THERE is speculative attracr tion on Sunday. Do not ente into financial risk. From Monday, you can expect better results. There is some improvement in family environment. Keep an eye on human relations. There is need for patching up differences with paternal side. Emotion may get over reason. In affai s of heart, there is some sudden change. Atleast, your equanimity is disturbed. Illness and weakness are seen

VRISCHIKA (SCORPIO)
Vishakha 1/4 Anuradha
Jyeshtha

MOST of the week is ordinary though the week end may produce better vibrations. While profession is O K, you must not strain your relations with co workers. Your mind is subject to frequent wanderings. High expenses, pressure from creditors and increased family reponsibilities are indicated. Health needs care. Generally, the run of life at the moment is below average.

★

DHANUS (SAGITTARIUS)
Mula Purva Ashadha
Uttara Ashadha 1/4

THE week starts well. But, from Tuesday, indications are normal. Finance will improve in the near future. You will be able to enjoy family happiness, despite any strain or other obstacles. Take care of health. Do not worry, if the improvement is slow. Prestige and reputation will improve. Some gains or advantages are seen.

★

MAKARA (CAPRICORNUS)
Uttara Ashadha 3/4
Shravana Dhanistha 1/2

SUNDAY will bring you financial worries But, you can expect some improvement during midweek. Health will be indifferent. W akness, stomach trouble and exertion are possible: Expenses are high. Financial pressure and some misunderstanding are likely. Problems relating to house property may have to be faced. Public relations are very very productive. Some travel or thought on religious performance is indicated.

★

KUMBHA (AQUARIUS)
Dhanishta 1/2 Sathabhishag
Purva Badrapada 3/4

SUNDAY is good for effort and personal matter. Friday and Saturday will give some opportunities. But, heavy expenses and new worries on professional matters are seen. Pressure from creditors and new borrowings are some possibilities Public relations highiight emotio al stress. There is speculative attraction. Gains are not ruled out.

★

GLOSSARY

Arudra	—திருவாதிரை
Pushya	—பூசம்
Ashlesha	—ஆயில்யம்
Purva Phalguni	—பூரம்
Uttara Phalguni	—உத்திரம்
Anuradha	—அனுஷம்
Jyeshtha	—கேட்டை
Purva Ashada	—பூராடம்
Uttara Ashada	—உத்திராடம்
Shravana	—திருவோணம்
Dhanistha	—அவிட்டம்
Satha Bhishag	—சதயம்
Purva Bhadrapada	—பூரட்டாதி
Uttara Bhadrapada	—உத்திரட்டாதி

MEENA (PISCES)
Purva Badrapada 1/4
Uttara Badrapada Revati

THERE is scope for financial improvement. Family happiness will increase. Birth of a child in family or prosperity to children is indicated. But, keep your mind calm and do not allow worries to enter your mind. Speculation will attract your attention. Health needs care. Success in attempts is seen. Hence continue your efforts.

From page 3

which is intended to protect the interests of victims. A socialised, rather than a penal, approach is the best suited and also very necessary for prohibition offenders In this connection the following change of approach and new experiments by the Police deserve notice :—

(i) Getting Khadi and Village Industries Board to provide work for the unemployed prohibition offenders;

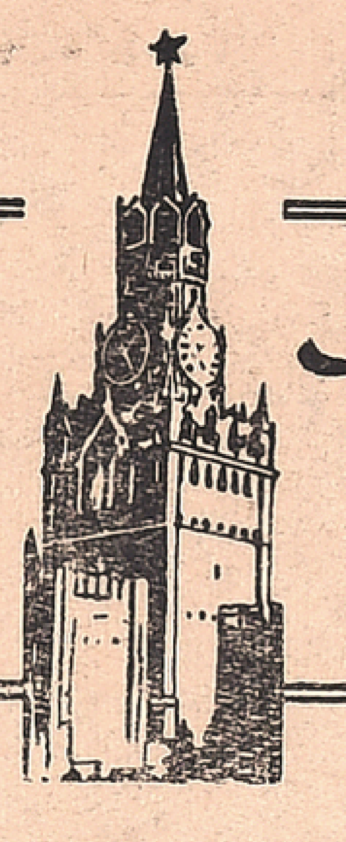
(ii) Getting small loans to start petty trades or to settle down in gainful employment; and

(iii) Getting small loans to purchare cows to start milk business.

Educating the Prohibition offenders and other members of the public on the evils of drink, and providing harmless substitute drinks, will tend to help them give up the habit of drinking the harmful and unhygienic illicit arrack. This would be the preventive approach.

As the curative approach, socialised and individualised, punishments as indicated above coupled with After Care and follow up action by Probation Officers will produce long range solution The Probation Officers in co-ordination with Police, Courts, Jails, Social Welfare and Voluntary agencies can wean them away from committing prohibition offences.

—*(To be Concluded)*



Muscovite's Diary

Ivan Ivanov

BREZHNEV'S REVIEW OF SOVIET AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

L. I. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee gave a thumb-nail sketch of the Soviet Union's policy with regard to its internal and external affairs in an interview to the French Television in his study in the Kremlin. Mr. Brezhnev's interview to Yues Mourousi, a Commentator of the French T. V. Company TF-1, transmitted through the channels of the "Intervision" and "Eurovision", the "Orbita" system of space communication on the "Vestok" programme and broadcast by the All-Union radio network, was watched by tens of millions of people in the Soviet Union and abroad.

L. I. Brezhnev, in the course of the interview explained the the role of Communist Party of the Soviet Union in guiding the destinies of the Soviet people and said, "the supreme principle of the Party's work is 'everything for the people'. Therefore the people regard the Party's policy as their own and trust it to play the guiding role in society."

By way of dispelling misconceptions in the West about the Soviet system, L.I. Brezhnev explained the different roles played by the Party and the state organs in the Soviet Union.

Referring to the main trend of work at present L. I. Brezhnev said: "This is practical implementation of the decisions of the 25-th CPSU Congress, above all, safeguarding the further rise in the material and cultural living standards of the people, improvement of their working and living conditions. Our Congress adopted, it will be recalled, the guidelines for the new Tenth Five-Year Plan. This Five-Year Plan period largely differs from its predecessors. We set the task of achieving profound qualitative changes in the structure and technical level of the national economy, substantially modifying its entire appearance".

Mr. Brezhnev also stressed the need for the maintenance of peace in the world and for the reduction of arms race. "It is necessary to curb the arms race, to set a limit to it and then to scale it down. Otherwise, it is possible to lose one fine day much of what has been achieved as a result of great efforts", Mr. Brezhnev emphasised. He also pointed out that the Soviet Union has never threatening anyone and is ready any time to reduce armed forces on a reciprocal basis.

* * *

INDIAN THEMES POPULAR IN SOVIET BALLET

A thirty-member Soviet ballet troupe consisting of some of the leading artistes would have already started its tour of India by this time, giving performances in important cities The leader of the group Victor Solomatin, in an interview on the eve of the group's departure to India said that they were eagerly looking forward to the tout.

He said that Indian themes like *Ramayana* and *Sakuntala* were very popular with Soviet artistes as well as with the public. He recalled that Tagore's Chitra was the first Indian theme to be adapted to the Soviet ballet. Nanditha Kripalani helped the Soviet choreographers in its production.

Referring to the long standing cultural contacts between the two countries the leader of the group said: "Decades ago, the world-famous Russian ballerina Anna Pavlova appeared on the same stage with the renowned Indian dancer Uday Shankar in London. Later, when Maya Plisetskaya visited India on a tour she was very much impressed by the Indian dances, especially with Bharatha Natyam, which she herself learnt. The exchange of cultural troupes between India and the USSR has become a tradition now. A number of Soviet ballet troupes and other performing artistes have visited India under the Soviet—Indian Cultural Agreement.

"In the beginning of this year LOLA ensemble visited India and gave performances in a number of Indian cities. The Azerbaijan Ballet Troupe toured India only last year. The Leningrad Ballet troupe visited India in 1967 and the Beryozka Dance Company gave performances in India in 1970 and the Moiseylev Dance Ensemble regaled Indian audiences in 1972.

"Several Indian troupes also toured the USSR and the visit of the Kalakshetra group last year was a tremendous success" he noted.

* * *

THE LAND OF REINDEER AND NORTHERN LIGHTS

Before the 1917 Great October Socialist Revolution life was hard for the Nenets. In desperate straits and miserable, theirs was a frantic struggle for existence.

Today they are the most numerous national minority in the Soviet Far North, 29,000 strong Five thousand live in the European part of the tundra. They have been granted autonomy and self-administration. And they still carry on the traditional reindeer breeding, hunting polar fox, partiridge and sea animals.

"However, we are doing a lot of other things besides breeding reindeer," says 45-year old Tikhon Syadeisky, Chairman of the executive Comm ttee of the Yamalo-Nenets National Area. "I do not know of a single industry that does not employ Nenets people. Some have become geologists, exploring the tundra..."

Nenets fisheries have trawlers, and reindeer-breeding farms have many snowmobiles and hire helicopters. The breeders spend their holidays in the south. Teaching is probably the most popular profession among young Nenets women.

From Page 1

Misappropriation of Public...

noting that "there is undoubtedly collective guilt in the conjoint delinquency in the running of the Block Development Office" (in which the appellant was employed) said that "public affairs and public funds, especially on the developmental front, require far more integrity, orderliness, activism and financial prudence" and regretted "its absence".

The Supreme Court pointed out that "the guilt-finding function over", "the Judges have accountability to the country to the extent the matters falling within their professional examination deserve sounding the focsin".

The judgement noted that "the popular art of helping oneself to public money, in little bits or large slices, is an official pathology whose pernicious spell has proliferated with the considerable expansion in institutions of public welfare and expenditure for rural development."

The judgement also said that "from Kautilya's "Arthasastra" to Gunnar Myrdal's "Asian Drama", the vice is writ large and the demoralising link in the projects for criminal prosecution to eradicate these vices in public offices is that more often than not the bigger engineer of these anti-social schemes figures as prosecuting witness and the smaller men in the package deal are put up as sacrificial goats" and "the head escapes, the hand is chased down and, when the court convicts, cynicism, instead of censure, is the unintended public response".

The Supreme Court observed: "The present case is a small symptom of a spread-out disease and the State, in its highest echelons, determined to down this rocket of economic offences must launch massive, quick-acting, broad-spectrum prosecutorial remedies, regardless of personal positions, and leisurely procedural apparatuses, if high social dividends are to be drawn."

The Court, in this connection, further observed that "the mystique of making the dubious officer (like the BDO in the present case) the veracity vendor in the witness-box and the collaborating minion the dock-dweller, is suspected of intrigue to shelter the upper-berth culprit" and "Caesar's wife, where public interest is at stake, must be above suspicion, if prosecutorial credibility is to be popular purchase."

"If the nation, poised for socialism, must zero-in on public office offences, what we (court) have observed must not—surely, will not—slumber as obiter sermons but serve as catalysts to crash strategies on white-collar crimes," the court noted in the judgment.

Adverting to the salient features of this case and evidence, the Supreme Court said that "when the cash affairs of the office are in a mess, when the chief (of the Rural Block Development Office, namely, Block Development Officer) is guilty of dereliction, when the clerks are receiving petty salaries at irregular intervals the somewhat tainted testimony of a prosecution witness (a petty official of the office) is far too slender a string to bring the guilt upon pitted as it is against a cash register entry by the BDO apparently after consulting the payment voucher."

The Supreme Court said that it (court) "made unusual survey of the evidence (in this appeal) for the sole reason that the bona fides of the prosecution, leaving off the bigger and going at the smaller, mixing false testimony with the true is seriously suspect and holding on to the conviction of the accused on no evidence, which a reasonable person reasonably instructed in the law will rely upon, is neither just, nor legal."

—*The Hindu*

Counting On The Army

People married in church in Brazil cannot be divorced and although families do break up, there are no lawful ways for the parties involved to build a new happy family. The social columns of the leading newspapers regularly carry items on "illegal" marriages. Even military discipline is powerless to prevent officers from committing such breaches. This has led the Brazilians to pin their hopes on the army—they are hopeful that its mighty support will help bring victory in the long struggle for divorce.

Film News

Deepavali Release

The self regulation committee of the film producers of the South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce at a meeting recently relaxed the condition of one picture a week for Tamil films to provide a rich treat to the film fans for Deepavali. Seven films have been allowed to be released for the Festival.

They are: Yoga Chitra's "Ilaya Thalaimurai", Thandayuthapani Films' "Thayilla Kuzhandai", Sri Bhuvaneswari Movies' "Chitra Pournami", RMS Productions' "Moonru Mudichu", Vidhya Movies' "Perum Puhazhum", Kalavalli Films' "Vayilla Poochi" and Mathura Films' "Akka"

* * *

Hindi Film For Children

Director K. Balachander introduced the veteran Bengali film director Tapan Sinha to pressmen at a press meet arranged by Gemini Pictures Circuit at Hotel Palmgrove, Madras.

Balachander explained the achievements of Tapan Sinha in the Bengali screen. He said that Tapan Sinha has earned a place for himself and a has a fine approach in his work. His last film 'Harmonium' is a fine example of his mastery over the art of direction and music direction.

Tapan Sinha is at present working on a Hindi film for Children. He is incharge of direction and Music. It is produced by Pratap Agarwal who is the producer of 'Harmonium' that won awards at the Asian Film Festival at Seoul in 1976.

The Hindi film is titled PURASHKAR meaning The Prize.

Tapan Sinha accompanied by his actress-wife Arundadidevi and producer Agarwal visited the Mudumalai sanctuary to choose the locations for the film which will mostly be shot outdoor.

The artistes' selections for the film has been made from the former students of FTTI, which includes Shatrughan Sinha, Vijay Arora, Sadhu Mehar, Bhaskar Chowdry, Mala Jaggi, Gayathri Sharma and Kalyan Chatterjee. The role of the boy will be played by a new find—Master Ashwani, who, incidentally, is the son of the producer.

Bimal Mukherjee will be incharge of photography.

The Muhurat will be held on October 28 with recording of songs sung by Jesudoss.

Gemini Colour Laboratory will be processing the film.

It is expected to be completed in four months from the first shooting scheduled to be held in January 1977.

* * *

Machini Penchali

T.P. Maharadhi is writing the screen play and dialogues and also directs the Telugu film 'MACHINI PENCHALI, the maiden venture of Jagajjananee Productions.

The star cast of the film includes Kanta Rao, Sridhar, Eswar Rao, Hari Babu, Padmanabham, Savithiri, K. Vijaya, Jayalakshmi, Hema Choudhury and Sujatha

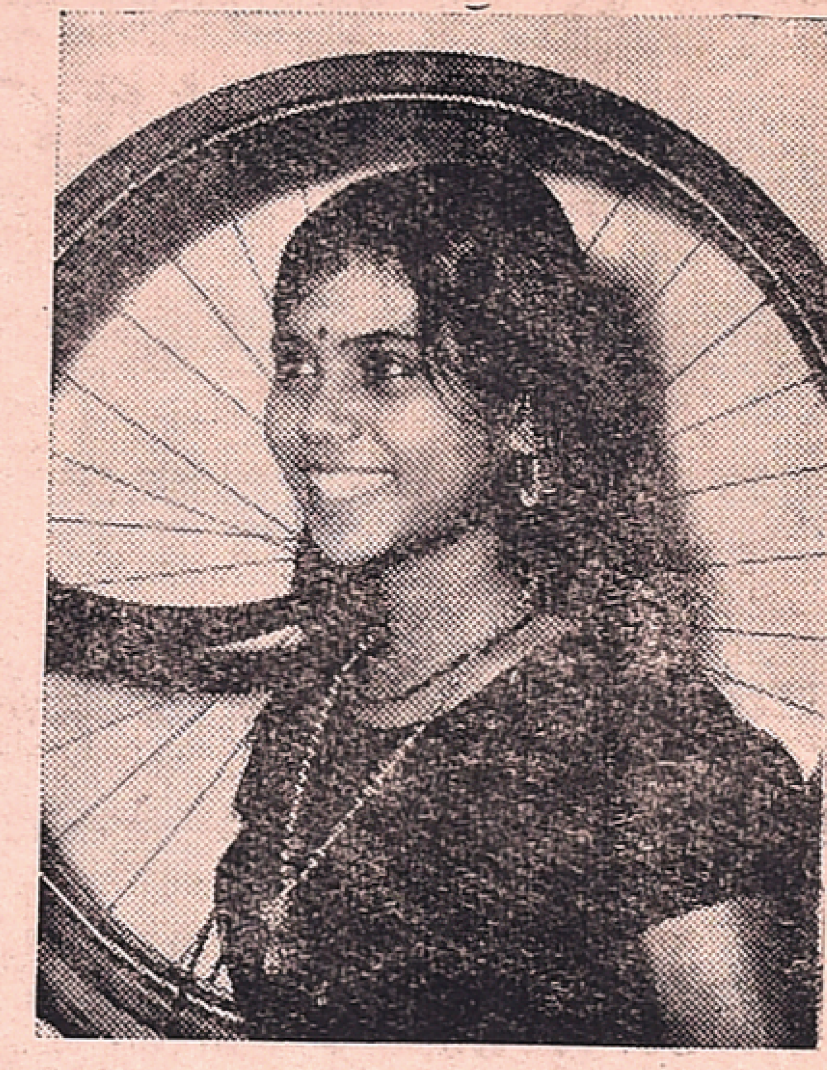
A.M. Raja is incharge of Music direction while P.N.R. Krishna Rao looks after photography.

*

An exclusive picture of film star Mumtaz. She is at present acting in a number of Malayalam films. She has the talent and the figure to become a op star in the future.

—Photo A. Arumugam

*



Soviet Ballet Troupe In India

Indian theatrical forms and themes are extremely popular with Soviet audiences, This was stated by the leaders of the Soviet ballet troupe now in the Capital. They particularly mentioned the perennial audience interest in themes like RAMAYANA and SHAKUNTALA.

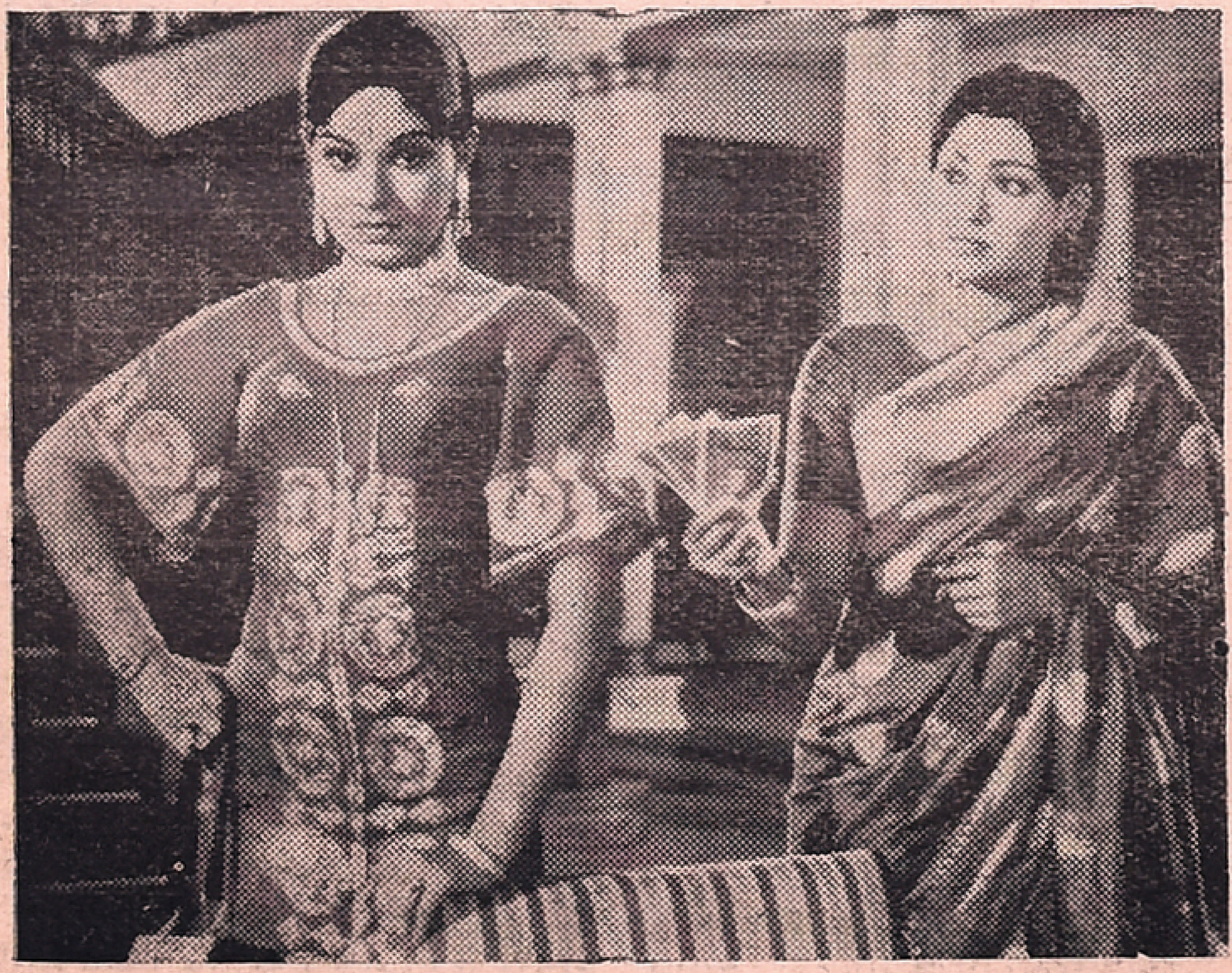
Natalia Sadovskaya, the Art Director of the troupe, stressed the powerful role of ballet on Soviet cultural life.

The artistes of the present 30 member classical ballet group have been drawn from the world famous Bolshoi Theatre, Moscow Musical Theatre named after Stanislavsky and Nemirovich Danchenko and from Opera and ballet threatres of Kiev, Minsk Novossiikirsk, Odessa, Alma-Ata and Kishinev.

The repertoire of the group includes programmes from several classical ballet. The Soviet ballet troupe is now touring India under the cultural exchange programme.

The present group, now on a performance tour of India, is led by Victor Solomatin.

During their stay in India the group will give performances at New Delhi, Kulu, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Madras.



Sujatha and Bhavani in the film "Enna Thavam Seithen".

Padmapriya and Jaishankar in Geetha Chitra's "Andru Chinthiya Raththam" directed by R. Sundaram.

Printed and Published for the Free India Private Ltd., by G. Rangarajan at the Free India Press, 77, General Patters Road, Mount Road, Madras-600002. Editor: D. Krishnamurthy.